

SENATOR CARPENTER

IN A VERY CRITICAL CONDITION.

What the Physicians Say About His Chances of Recovery—News of His Illness at His Home in Wisconsin—Sketch of His Eventful Career.

The condition of Senator Matthew H. Carpenter is highly critical. There seems to be no doubt that his illness is liable to take place at any time. Dr. Bliss states that he may live two days, or possibly longer. His physician from Wisconsin says that it is possible he may die during the night.

At this time he was under the patronage of a wealthy gentleman who was traveling in Europe, but who regularly sent him remittances which he gratefully accepted. Even at that early day his brilliant talents were readily acknowledged, and regrets were expressed that the country would be deprived of his services.

Senator Carpenter, who has occupied a most prominent position before the country since his advent in public life, was born at Monticello, Vt., Dec. 18, 1812. At the age of seventeen he entered the Military Academy at West Point, intending to adopt the profession of a soldier; but, after two years he became dissatisfied and left the academy.

At this time he was under the patronage of a wealthy gentleman who was traveling in Europe, but who regularly sent him remittances which he gratefully accepted. Even at that early day his brilliant talents were readily acknowledged, and regrets were expressed that the country would be deprived of his services.

Mr. Carpenter removed to Wisconsin in 1838 and entered the practice of his profession. He soon became widely known in the State for his extensive legal knowledge, while his fame as an orator extended into the neighboring States. He devoted his life to the profession, and the first time he was brought prominently before the country was the occasion of his appearance before the Supreme Court of the United States in the celebrated *Wheat* case.

After the expiration of his senatorial term Mr. Carpenter resumed the practice of his profession in this city. Clients came to him in great numbers, and the firm had all the business it could attend to. From his long residence here Mr. Carpenter has been a frequent visitor at the residence of his friends, and his death would be a great loss to the community.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Cabinet ladies' receptions yesterday were large and brilliant. Many regrets were expressed by ladies who called that it was the last occasion of the kind among the present incumbents of those positions.

The Sprague divorce case. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—In the Supreme Court of this State, Judge Sprague, presiding, opened at Kingston to-day, the matter of the Sprague divorce suits came up on the question of assigning a day for the trial, when the point was raised that Mrs. Sprague had not been legally cited.

Fernando Wood's Will. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The will of Fernando Wood was filed in the county clerk's office to-day. After a few requests, he leaves one-eighth of his estate in trust for the support and education of his wife. The remainder is divided equally among his surviving children.

Mitchell Elected Senator. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.—The thirty-fifth ballot for United States Senator resulted in the final election of John I. Mitchell. The vote was: Mitchell, 18; Wells, 10; Johnson, 10; Brewster, 1; Messrs. Law and Riddiman voted for the latter two.

Look Out for Breeces. MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Mr. VERNON says that the Gales promised for the end of this month will strike Montreal on the 25th or 27th and extend over a large portion of the New England States.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

By direction of the President the sale of intoxicating liquors at military posts and stations is suspended until further notice.

The naval examining board, which has been in session at the Navy Department for some time, has been dissolved.

Chief Engineer R. M. Bartleman has been ordered to duty as inspector of coal at Philadelphia, relieving Chief Engineer J. Q. Ziegler, who is placed on waiting orders.

The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Captain Charles H. Smith, United States Army, November 10, 1880, is further extended to April 1, 1881, on account of illness.

Colonel S. D. Striggs, Seventh Cavalry, is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet in this city on the 24th instant to select and recommend a list of text-books for the schools of the army.

The nominations of Captain George Porter Houston to be major, First Lieutenant William S. Muse to be captain, and Second Lieutenant Louis E. Smith to be first lieutenant of the Marine Corps were sent to the Senate yesterday.

The United States steamer *Pensacola*, commanded by Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens on board, arrived at Panama on the 21st inst. on her way to San Francisco, via leaving San Francisco on January 2, has visited Valparaiso, Chile, and Acapulco, Mexico.

Dr. George A. Otis, surgeon United States Army, died yesterday at his residence on Corcoran street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, at 10 o'clock. He was 67 years of age, and had been in the service of the Army for 35 years. He leaves many friends here who will mourn his death.

The President sent the following army appointments to the Senate yesterday: Second Lieutenants George E. Sage, Fifth Artillery, to be first lieutenant, and J. Walker Benedict, Fifteenth Infantry, to be transferred to the Fifth Artillery; and to be transferred to the Fifth Artillery; and to be transferred to the Fifth Artillery.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Eight Persons Burned to Death—Hearing-reading Scene.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—Intelligence has been received here of a conflagration at East Liverpool, Ohio, at half-past one o'clock this morning, by which a family of eight persons named Sloan were burned to death. About the same time flames were seen issuing from the four-story frame building owned by Frank Stewart, and occupied as a drug store, feed store, grocery, and dwelling, by the proprietor of the drug store, William Sloan, whose family lived in the latter portion of the building. The flames were covered by Mr. Sloan he awoke, and, telling them to follow, picked up his three-year-old daughter and started for the stairs. The fire had then reached the second story, and he leaped out, telling his wife to do likewise. It is supposed that before Mrs. Sloan or the others had time to follow his advice they were overcome by the stifling fumes from the drug store, and one of them escaped. The building burned like tinder, and, having numerous elevators to the upper floors, which opened a pathway for the flames, the fire soon in ruins. It is believed that the fire was caused by the explosion of a gas lamp, and soon all was covered in flames. They were charred beyond recognition, and it was only by the size of the remains that the grown persons were distinguished from the children. The flames from the burned building this morning is sorrowful in the extreme, and all that is left of a family of ten are a father and daughter who he carried with him when he made the leap. The following is a list of those that perished: Mr. William Sloan, aged thirty-one; Luella Sloan, aged thirteen; Clyde Sloan, aged twelve; Lizzie Sloan, aged eleven; Alexander Sloan, aged nine; Paul Sloan, aged seven; another daughter, aged eighteen months; and a young boy, named John, the law of the unfortunate woman. The fire started in the drug store, and is supposed to have been incendiary. The loss is \$10,000, which is fully insured.

The Whittaker-Corcoran trial. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—In the Whittaker-Corcoran trial case, before Judge Corcoran, testimony was given by a policeman in a witness stand, and on that morning called Whittaker's room. His testimony regarding the condition of the room on the morning of the murder, in reply to a question by the court he said he found some blood smeared on the inside of the door of Whittaker's room above the knob and cleaned it off without calling the attention of the court to the fact. The testimony of Whittaker, Britton Davis, Charles H. Bennett, Hodges, Willis, and Morrison were examined in turn. The substance of their testimony was that their rooms were in the building of Whittaker's. They were there on the night of April 3, and heard no unusual noise about the barracks. Major Gardner had no other witnesses, and the court then adjourned until to-morrow.

Status of the Protection Bill. LONDON, Feb. 23.—In the House of Commons consideration of the protection bill was given by the speaker of the House. The bill, as amended, introduced a distinct provision in the bill that prisoners be leniently treated and allowed to associate with each other, were rejected by majorities of 115 and 100 respectively. The bill, as amended, introduced a distinct provision in the bill that prisoners be leniently treated and allowed to associate with each other, were rejected by majorities of 115 and 100 respectively.

The usual Kentucky Murders. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 23.—A letter from Tompkinsville, Ky., dated Feb. 22, contains the following news: A cold blooded murder committed there on Tuesday. A man named James Feller was shot in the back by a man named James Feller. The murderer was shot in the back by a man named James Feller. The murderer was shot in the back by a man named James Feller.

Land Leasing Meeting in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—A mass-meeting in support of the land leasing bill was held to-night at Maryland Institute Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity. Mayor Latrobe presided, and speeches were made by Hon. William Walsh, late member of Congress; Hon. Nicholas P. Tracy, late member of Congress; and Rev. Dr. Chapelle, of the Catholic Church, and others, all of whom, except Mr. Ford, repudiated any idea of leasing the public lands to private parties.

Free Trade and Democracy. Around the Capitol yesterday the proceedings at the dinner given by Frank Ford, of Ohio, to the free-trade democrats, were held in the evening before were made the subject-matter of a good deal of comment. Mr. Ford and his friends were feeling jubilant over having got the movement fairly started, and were apparently inclined to take a sanguine view of the prospects of the Democratic party as they hope to reorganize it on the basis of tariff reform.

Come to the Front, Mr. Murch. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds will to-day probably take official cognizance of the charges made by the Hon. Mr. Murch, of Maine, to the effect that a bribe had been offered him to vote for the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of certain property near the White House.

Senator Murch in Town. Senator-elect Mahone, with his wife and daughter, arrived in the city last night by the evening train from Petersburg. He will occupy the apartments at the Arlington formerly used by Senator Sharon. The Senator has not, so far as is known, told any one what position he will assume in the Senate, and in consequence the speculative correspondents are still kept in a doubtful state of uncertainty.

Latest South American News. The news from South America is distressing. Hundreds of beggars swarm the streets of Lima, and all classes of people are suffering for food. A few days after entering Lima the army of occupation was completely reorganized. The Chilean loss in the battle of the 12th was over 7,500. The harbor was not burned; only the Peruvian fleet in Callao was destroyed.

A CAPITOL BUDGET.

THE NEW LIBRARY BILL PASSED.

The Amendments in the Senate—The House Conference Last Night—Hard's Free Trade Club—Mr. Murch's Silence—Facts About Funding—Other Matters.

The bill for a congressional library was again taken up in the Senate yesterday, and Mr. Voorhees explained the amendments to the bill proposed by him. In Committee of the Whole the amendments of the Senate committee, as modified, were agreed to. They limit the cost of the purchase of the land and all damages therefor to \$100,000, and provide that expenditures under the written opinion of the Attorney-General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title to the land; and, in regard to the construction of the library building, the commissioners appointed for the purpose to be sworn as to their disinterestedness and faithful discharge of their duties, and direct them to give thirty days' notice of the time and place of appointment to each real estate owner and newspaper notices to non-resident owners. All contracts and appraisals must be approved by the President, who is directed, when in his judgment a sum is unreasonable, to suspend proceedings in that particular for the further action of Congress.

An amendment offered by Mr. Voorhees, and agreed to in Committee of the Whole, vests the location of the library site in the hands of the President, if the same be taken and paid for, with the President, the Librarian of Congress, and the Architect of the Capitol. After remarks by Messrs. Conkling, Ingalls, and Salisbury in opposition to it, and Messrs. Blair, Voorhees, Bayard, and Garland in favor of the amendment, the bill, as thus amended, was reported to the Senate.

The bill in Committee of the Whole was re-considered. Mr. Salisbury said that, according to a calculation he had made, the purchase would cover about ten acres. He thought the amount excessive for a mere library building. Mr. Bayard thought it real economy to make the whole purchase now, if the eastern front space site was now utilized in part for a library building. Mr. Ingalls moved to amend the provision specifying the square feet to be purchased, so as to confine it to the two directly east of the Capitol and cut off the corner squares diagonally bisected by Pennsylvania and Maryland avenues.

Mr. Ingalls moved to amend the provision specifying the square feet to be purchased, so as to confine it to the two directly east of the Capitol and cut off the corner squares diagonally bisected by Pennsylvania and Maryland avenues. Mr. Conkling was engaged in conversation with the Treasury Department yesterday from national banks for the purpose of retiring circulation amounted in round numbers to \$2,800,000, being the deposits of twelve banks, two of which were in New York City, one in Philadelphia, one in Albany, and the balance from banks in Pennsylvania, New York State, and New Jersey. Comp.roller of the Currency Knox said yesterday that the amount of the circulation of the new currency of \$15,000,000 of five-cent bonds, and of \$1,000,000 of four and a half per cent.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses. It turns out that the statement made that several of the national banks had made application for the withdrawal of the bonds occurring their circulation to the amount of \$20,000,000 was incorrect, and that the total amount of such application up to date does not exceed \$1,000,000.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

NEW THROUGH LINE.

The Recent Purchase of the Philadelphia and Wilmington Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—As part of the agreement for the purchase of a coalfield, the interests in the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, it is understood that the general office of the company will be transferred to New York, and that the new board of managers will consist of John G. Robert, Charles J. Lawrence, John Lawler Welsh, and possibly Enoch Pratt. It is also stated that the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be protected in the new company.

The Pennsylvania Railroad directors were in session over three hours to-day, acting on the reports to be submitted at the coming annual meeting. The subject of the purchase of the coalfield interests in the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Road by the syndicate was not mentioned in meeting, but at the close of the session it formed the topic in a conversational way. The officers of the company stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had no authority for the syndicate, but had declined. He thought that harmonious relations would still be maintained.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 23.—Colonel McKim stated to-day *Evening* representative of this morning that a proposed charter for the Delaware Western Railroad charter is granted by the Legislature without crippling amendments that the building of a new through line from Baltimore to Philadelphia, to compete with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Road, was assured and promptly executed. He states that nearly all the capitalists represented in the original combination for a competing line are still identified with the project.

Bills Approved by the President. The President yesterday approved the following: Bill authorizing the District Commissioners to make a proposed plan for the improvement of the city of Washington; bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Georgetown, D. C.; bill donating certain lands in Lake County, Colorado, to the Veterans Union Association of Leadville, Colorado, and burial purposes; joint resolution authorizing certain books published by the Government in relation to President Lincoln, and certain monuments in the city of Washington, to be placed in the National Lincoln Monument at Springfield, Ill.; bill transferring the management of the affairs of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company from the present commissioners and placing it in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, and terminating at the date the comptroller shall qualify and out of the corner squares diagonally bisected by Pennsylvania and Maryland avenues.

Mr. Conkling was engaged in conversation with the Treasury Department yesterday from national banks for the purpose of retiring circulation amounted in round numbers to \$2,800,000, being the deposits of twelve banks, two of which were in New York City, one in Philadelphia, one in Albany, and the balance from banks in Pennsylvania, New York State, and New Jersey. Comp.roller of the Currency Knox said yesterday that the amount of the circulation of the new currency of \$15,000,000 of five-cent bonds, and of \$1,000,000 of four and a half per cent.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

It was expected that the House Committee on Ways and Means would have taken action to-day with reference to the funding bill, which at present lies on Speaker's table waiting to be called up, but owing to the House convening at ten o'clock there was no meeting of the committee. It is thought that the committee will to-day recommend the enactment of the House in the Senate amendments without the formality of a separate committee of the two Houses.

THE PRIVATE PAPERS.

OF CONFEDERATE BRIGADIERS.

The Proposition to Buy Them Creates a Flutter in Congress—Sparring Between Bragg and Blackburn—The Motion to Purchase Stricken from the Bill.

During the discussion on the civil service appropriation bill yesterday in the House Mr. Bragg raised a point of order against the clause in the bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of the private papers of the late confederate Generals Bragg and Polk, relating to the late war. Messrs. Baker and Blackburn contended that the point of order was not in order. Mr. Blackburn stated that the papers referred to had been appraised under act of Congress, and it was late in the day for the gentleman from Wisconsin to raise a point of order. He stated that there was no law and no authority for that appropriation. He denied the statement made by Mr. Bragg that the Secretary of War had recommended that the papers should not be purchased.

Mr. Bragg asked Mr. Blackburn to read the Secretary's report, which Mr. Blackburn refused to do, stating that if he sought dictation as to what he should do he would go to a more reputable quarter from which to get dictation. Mr. Bragg said that he had no effect here. Mr. Blackburn, continuing, said that these papers were necessary to a fair statement and history of the late war, and he was sure that no gentleman on the other side of the House would oppose the proposition for the purchase of the papers.

Mr. Bragg said that he would debate the point of order in a different manner than that used by the gentleman from Kentucky. Instead of stating what the law was, he would read it; instead of asserting what the Secretary of War had done, he would read his report; and if he were to go beyond the limits of the Northern people would be made to feel that the Government to buy the other papers had occupied his time in preventing these papers being given to the Government, in order that they should be bought by the Government. He stated that the Government had purchased the papers of a general character—any that bore any light upon the pathway of history—belonging to the Government of the United States.

Mr. Baker opposed the amendment. The Government was engaged in an enormous war—the war of publishing the record of the war of the rebellion. It was important to this age and to come to come that the Government should have these records, and that contributions should be made to them from every citizen. Mr. Blackburn, in order that the people and the future historian might look at the great struggle from every aspect. When the Government ceased to be large enough to appropriate a few thousand dollars to leave to coming ages the record of all that was done on all sides in the unhappy fratricidal war, he, for one, should be ashamed that he was an American citizen.

Mr. Robertson hoped that the papers would be purchased. He wanted every record to show how glorious the struggle had been, and how glorious the triumph of the Northern arms had been. The great advantage of the Northern people would be the struggle the soldiers would lose their need of praise before the world and before time.

Mr. McKee said that the time had come, or was coming, when an ambitious citizen, without saying a word in regard to the cause, he could have as much pride in the pluck and determination of the confederates as in the study courage of the Northern soldier. [Applause.] But the Government should have the papers of the confederate generals, and when he could show from the evidence that there was no necessity for it, it seemed to him that it was carrying sentiment a little far. If he thought it necessary for a correct record that these papers should be purchased he would vote to appropriate money for that purpose, but he did not. It was not the policy of the Government to buy the records of the war.

Mr. Hays opposed the amendment. He would rather have the papers of the confederate generals than any other papers. He would rather have the papers of the confederate generals than any other papers. He would rather have the papers of the confederate generals than any other papers.

Mr. Bragg proceeded to argue in favor of the amendment, and in the course of his remarks said that he had been stating the facts of the case, and that he had been stating the facts of the case, and that he had been stating the facts of the case.

Mr. Blackburn—By whom were they made? Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn—By the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Bragg—By the gentleman from Kentucky